element and a ground conductor working as an antenna wherein the antenna element is fed via an antenna feeding portion, and a high-frequency current flows to the ground conductor via the antenna feeding portion, the antenna device comprising:

high-frequency current suppressing means formed of a conductive plate of a predetermined shape having one end along one direction connected to the ground conductor to form a short circuit and having an other end electrically opened from the ground conductor,

wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means has slits extending perpendicular to the one direction.

- --2. (Amended) The antenna device as set forth in Claim

  1, wherein each of the slits is formed by cutting off a part of
  the conductive plate from a side to a center thereof.
- --3. (Amended) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the slits form an opening slit formed by cutting off a part of the conductive plate at a predetermined position thereof.
- --4. (Amended) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the slits make the effective length of the conductive plate ((2n+1)/4) times a wavelength of a radio communication

frequency, n being a natural number including zero.

--5. (Amended) The antenna device as set forth in Claim

1, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means includes
a first conductive plate corresponding to one radio communication
frequency and a second conductive plate corresponding to an other
radio communication frequency.

--6. (Amended) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 5, wherein the first conductive plate has slits each formed by cutting off a part of the first conductive plate from a side to a center thereof.

--7. (Amended) The antenna device as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means is arranged to face a portion of the ground conductor wherein electromagnetic waves generated when the high-frequency current flows to the ground conductor and to be absorbed by a human body are maximum.

-8. (Amended) A portable radio communication device including an antenna device having an antenna element and a ground conductor working as an antenna wherein the antenna element is fed via an antenna feeding portion, and a

high-frequency current flows to the ground conductor via the antenna feeding portion, wherein a circuit board for transmitting/receiving signals is shielded by the ground conductor, and the antenna device comprises:

high-frequency current suppressing means formed of a conductive plate of a predetermined shape having one end along one direction connected to the ground conductor to form a short circuit and having an other end electrically opened from the ground conductor, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means has slits extending perpendicular to the one direction.

- --9. (Amended) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein each of the slits is formed by cutting off a part of the conductive plate from a side to a center thereof.
- --10. (Amended) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the slits form an opening slit formed by cutting off a part of the conductive plate at a predetermined position thereof.
- --11. (Amended) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the slits make the effective length of the conductive plate ((2n+1)/4) times a wavelength of

a radio communication frequency, n being a natural number including zero.

--12. (Amended) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means includes a first conductive plate corresponding to one radio communication frequency and a second conductive plate corresponding to an other radio communication frequency.

--13. (Amended) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 12, wherein the first conductive plate has slits each formed by cutting off a part of the first conductive plate from a side to a center thereof.

--14. (Amended) The portable radio communication device as set forth in Claim 8, wherein the high-frequency current suppressing means is arranged to face a portion of the ground conductor wherein electromagnetic waves generated when the high-frequency current flows to the ground conductor and to be absorbed by a human body are maximum.--